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**PERENNIAL
FLOWERING PLANTS
ROCK GARDEN
PLANTS
HERBS**



TRANSVAAL DAISY

**TUTTLE BROS.
NURSERIES**

729 ATLANTA ST. Phone STerling 9613

PASADENA ♦ CALIFORNIA

TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF MONTANA STREET
THREE BLOCKS WEST OF LINCOLN AVENUE

PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

Our descriptions in this booklet are necessarily brief. We will be happy to go more into detail when we meet you face to face.

We know our perennials have brought us a great deal of pleasure and we are sure that in your gardens they will bring the same measure of happiness to you.

We have been growing perennials for the past twelve years and feel that we are qualified to help you with your garden problems. Just ask us—we will be glad to help.

Prices— $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch and $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen; 3 inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; 4 inch pots, 20c each; Gallon containers, 25c each unless otherwise specified.

Note—we have marked with an * the varieties particularly useful in rock gardens.

AGATHEA

***Coelestis.** Covered through most of the year with happy, blue, daisy-like flowers, it presents a quite striking appearance when used as an edging or for bright spots of color in shrubbery beds. Small dark green, compact foliage. Grows to about one foot in height. Excellent for cutting. Give it a sunny location. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

***Monstrosa.** Semi-double. Flowers slightly larger than those of the preceding variety. Blue petals, golden yellow centers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

AGERATUM—Blue Cap

Without doubt the finest of all ageratums. The compact miniature plants are covered through Summer and Fall with rich, deep-blue flowers. Exceptionally good for edgings or for pot culture. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria.

Picture to yourself, tall spikes of dazzling blood-red flowers against a Dusty Miller-gray background. A bushy plant well foliated from the ground. Will thrive in any warm, well drained soil. Grows to a height of two and one-half feet. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (Lily of the Nile).

Produces in summer huge umbels of thirty to forty individual flowers on fleshy four foot stems. Arching, strap-like leaves reach to about one-half the height of the flower stem and present a distinctive appearance even in Winter. We have them in blue or white. Plant in sun or partial shade. Gal. containers, 35c. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 15c each.

***AJUGA reptans.**

An indispensable ground cover for shaded locations as it will flourish under trees and shrubs where grass will not grow. The plant roots as it grows, spreading a thick carpet of medium sized bronzy-green leaves. In Spring a generous sprinkling of two inch blue spikes provide an added attraction.

Flats of 100 at \$1.50. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

ALPINIA FORMOSA

Tropical plants with broad, ginger-like leaves and bearing spikes of fragrant pink flowers. 3 inch pots.

***ALYSSUM Saxatile Compactum. (Basket of Gold)**

You shouldn't go without this sun-loving, gray-foliaged beauty. Bright golden yellow flowers cover the plant so completely in Spring and early Summer that little of the foliage can be seen. Height about eight inches. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

**AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS****AMSONIA Salicifolia (Lilac-in-the-Spring).**

Lilac shaped and colored flowers that put in their appearance in May and last for about two months. Grows about two feet tall. Foliage as well as flowers are attractive. Prefers sun. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windflower).

Japanese anemones are particularly suited to shady locations, are easily grown and bloom over a long period—from August or Sept. until Winter. Their large flowers,—one to three inches in diameter—are profusely borne above the glossy dark green foliage. The different varieties vary greatly in height; the single white grows to six feet, the Prince Henry to two feet and the other varieties to intermediate heights. We consider these anemones among the very best of the larger growing perennials.

Alice, rose pink. 2½ inch pots.

Prince Henry, deep pink. 2½ in. pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

Queen Charlotte, semi-double medium pink. 2½ inch pots.

Rose superba, pink. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

Single white. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.
Whirlwind, double white. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

ANCUSHA

Italica Dropmore. A hardy perennial, growing from three to five feet and bearing an abundance of rich gentian blue flowers in early Summer. Sun or partial shade. 2½ inch pots.

Italica Lissadell. An improved form of the preceding variety that grows taller and bears larger flowers. 2½ inch pots.

***Myosotidiflora.** A dwarf species that produces in late Spring and early Summer, sprays of charming Forget-me-not-like Flowers. The large, nearly round leaves are interesting, too. Grows about one foot tall. Give it some shade. 2½ inch pots, 15c.

ANTHEMIS

Perry's Variety. Bears from June until Winter, quantities of well shaped, golden yellow flowers. Grows to two feet. Plant in sun. 2½ inch pots.

Tinctoria. (Golden Marguerite). Useful in the perennial border and also for cut flowers. Large golden yellow, daisy-like flowers through Summer. Height two to two and one-half feet. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

ARISTEA Capitata

Iris-like foliage and blue flowers in Spring that resemble the native California Sisyrinchium. Plant in the sun. 2½ inch pots.

***ARMERIA. (Sea Pink).**

Maritima A compact, sun-loving border plant with grass-like foliage that bears a myriad of small short stemmed, rose-pink flowers. Always looks clean and comfortable. Grows from three to four in. in height. 2¼ inch pots.

Formosa. Grows one to one and one-half feet. Bright pink flowers are borne throughout the year. Sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

ARTEMESIA.

Silver King. The white finely cut foliage of this plant when dried, is excellent for decorative purposes. It also lends a charming touch of white to the perennial garden. Gal. containers.

***ARABIS Alpina (Snow on the Mountain).**

A low, spreading, white flowered perennial. Excellent for rock gardens. Sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus fern).

All three of the following varieties make excellent pot plants for shaded locations. The drooping habit of their finely cut foliage makes them desirable, too for hanging pots and baskets;

Deflexus, 4 inch pots, 25c. Gal. containers, 50c.

Plumosus, 4 inch pots, 25c. Gal. containers, 50c.

Sprengerii, Gal. containers, 50c.

ASTER

***Alpinus.** A dwarf variety growing from six to ten inches in height. Handsome purplish-blue flowers and compact, dark green foliage. Blooms in Summer and Fall. 2½ inch pots.

***Mauve Cushion.** One of the most interesting perennial asters we have seen in many a day. Forms a compact mass of glossy, green foliage to eight or nine inches in height and to two feet in width. In late Summer and Fall it is entirely covered with delicate mauve flowers that are an inch to one and one-quarter inches across. Sun or part shade. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

Novae-Angliae. (New England Aster). Attractive dark green foliage, lavender and purple flowers in late Summer and Fall. Blooms heavily. Grows to two feet. Plant in sun or part shade. 3 in. pots. Gal. containers.

Oxnard. Pure white single flowers, one-half inch in diameter borne on one to two foot stems. Bears heavily. Gal. containers.

Wartburg Star. Excellent for cutting during May and June. The three to four inch lavender-blue blooms are borne on long stems. A welcome addition to the perennial family. Sun or part shade. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

***AUBRIETIA deltoidea.** A low, spreading perennial. Very useful in rock work. Purplish-blue flowers. Dainty leaves and graceful stems. Give it a little shade. Gal. containers.

BEGONIA.

Here is color for you in both flowers and foliage throughout the year. For bedding purposes, for edgings or in pots, these alluring plants will delight you with their glossy leaves and refreshing blooms.

Christmas Cheer. Red. Plant in shade. 3 in. pots, 15c. 4 inch pots, 25c. Gal. containers, 35c.

Luminosa. Sun or shade. Height one to one and one-half feet. Red flowers, bronzy-green foliage. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. 3 in. pots, 15c. 4 in. pots, 25. Gal. containers, 35c.

Prima Donna. Sun or shade. Grows to one and one-half feet. Pink flowers. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. 3 inch pots, 15c. 4 inch pots, 25c. Gal. containers. 35c.

BELLIS perennis, (English Daisy).

Dwarf double daisies planted principally in low borders. sun or shade. Mixed 3 in. pots. White 3 in. pots.

BILLBERGIA.

A Billbergia in bloom always causes much comment. From the center of a cluster of long, narrow leathery leaves rises an arching flower stem to a height of a foot or more. From this stem hang long green, yellow and blue flowers. Somehow it just doesn't look real. Give it a little shade and plenty of water in the Summer. 3 inch pots 15c each. Gal. containers 35c ea.

BOCCONIA Cordata. (Plume Poppy).

The stout stems bear many large deeply lobed, heart-shaped leaves. From Mid-Summer until frost innumerable small pinkish-cream flowers are borne in great clusters high above the foliage. Grows to a height of four to five feet. Plant in sun or light shade. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

CALLA LILY.

Plant them in the shade.

Black. Gal. containers, 35c.

White. Gal. containers, 35c.

Yellow. Gal. containers, 50c.

Godfreyana. Dwarf white. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 15c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell).

Cup and saucer variety-biennials.

Dark Blue. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

Light Blue. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

Purple. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

Rose Pink. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

CAMPANULA (Perennials)

***Carpatica. (Hare Bell).** A free flowering variety that blooms profusely through Summer and Fall. Showy, bell-shaped flowers of a clear light blue. Grows to a height of six inches. Splendid for edging or rock garden work in partially shaded locations. 2½ in. pots.

***Caespitosa Alba.** Forms a dense, spreading clump of handsome foliage. Bears nodding little white bells from June to October. Four to six inches tall. Plant in shade or part shade. Gal. containers.

***Garganica.** A dwarf, slightly spreading variety. Entirely covered in Summer with one-half inch medium blue bells. Part shade. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Grosseki. Of the taller growing varieties we consider this the most satisfactory. It is long lived, hardy and certainly bears more flowers than any other variety. Flowers bell-shaped and violet in color. Grows to a height of two and one-half feet. Blooms in July and August. Shade or part shade. 2½ in. pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

Persicifolia. (Peach Leaved Bellflower).

From a heavy clump of foliage rise many two or three foot stems that produce quantities of large white or blue bells.

For the best results plant in light shade and leave for several years without dividing. 3 inch pots.

Persicifolia grandiflora. Like preceding variety except that flowers are larger and always blue. 2½ in. pots.

Persicifolia Telham Beauty. Immense bell-shaped flowers of China blue, produced on long stems. Height two to three feet. 2½ inch pots.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell Flower). Long pyramidal racemes of white to pale blue, broadly bell-shaped flowers appear in late Summer. Grows from four to eight feet in height. Gal. containers, 35c.

***Rotundifolia.** A trailing variety growing to about eight inches in height. Bears lovely clear blue bells on slender stems. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

CARNATION.

Plant carnations in the sun and they will be in bloom through most of the year.

Dark Red. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Rose Pink. Gal. containers.

Red and White Variegated. Gal. containers.

White. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Yellow. Gal. containers.

***CERASTIUM Tomentosa. (Snow in the Summer).**

A low growing, white flowering, trailing plant that blooms in Summer. Has gray foliage. Stands considerable heat and sun. 2½ inch pots.

***CERATOSTIGMA Plumbaginoides.**

No plant bears flowers of more intense blue than this spreading, low growing perennial. Blooms through Summer and early Fall. Plant in the sun. Gal. containers, 35c.

***CHIRONIA Exifera. (Star Pink)**

A completely rounded plant with foliage not unlike the old fashioned pinks in color and texture. Bears from Mid-Summer until Winter large numbers of charming half inch single flowers that are rose pink in color. In addition they are fine for cutting. You will thoroughly enjoy this new Ferennial. Grows to about one and one-half feet. Plant in sun. 4 inch pots, 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Caseade. The trailing chrysanthemum. Excellent for hanging pots. 3 inch pots, 25c.

***Mawii.** Makes a dense clump of soft, deeply-cut foliage from which springs, in Summer, quantities of small pink blooms on long stems. The flowers keep surprising long when cut. Grows to a height of one foot. Plant in sun. 2 inch pots, 15c.

COLEUS.

As a colorful foliage subject for pots, or for outdoor planting during Summer, no plant can be much more attractive than Coleus. Will freeze if left outside in winter. 2½ inch pots. 3 inch pots. 4 inch pots, 25c.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*).

One of our most popular perennials. Planted with other perennials or alone, their Maiden Hair fern-like foliage with multi-colored flowers presents a truly striking appearance. Plant them in partial shade.

Canadensis. A combination of red and yellow. Flowers somewhat drooping. Heavy foliage. 2½ inch pots.

Long Spurred Blue and Lavender shades. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

Long Spurred Pink and Rose 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

Long Spurred Scarlet and Red 2½ inch pots.

Long Spurred. Mixed shades. 2½ inch pots.

Long Spurred Yellow. Gal. containers, 35c.



DELPHINIUM BELLEDONNA

***CONVOLVULUS *mauritanicus*.**

Is not only true blue in color, but also in the way it supplies a wealth of color through the long Summer days. A spreading, dense growing plant. Grows six o eight inches tall. Prefers sun. You can't afford to be without this one. 2½ inch pots.

***CORAL BELLS (*Heuchera*).**

Tall, graceful spikes of tiny bells. A perfect subject for semi-shaded borders, fern or perennial beds. The leaves are small, rounded and are assembled in a quite compact low plant. Flower stems to one and one-half feet in height. Blooms in Spring and early Summer.

Brizoides. Light pink. Gal. containers.

Sanguinea. Red. 2½ inch pots. Gal containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

COREOPSIS lanceolata.

As common as an old shoe, but if you have an ugly, sunny spot you wish to hide at little expense, try coreopsis. You will be rewarded with masses of large yellow flowers in late Spring and Summer. They're good to cut too. Grows to two and one half feet. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

CUPHEA.

Cavanae. If you want color in Winter, plant this number. The red and yellow tubular flowers and dense bronzy-green foliage will thrill you. Plant in a protected, sunny location. Grows to two and one-half feet. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Hyssopifolia.** Can be used as either a formal or an informal border plant. Plant eight inches apart if you wish a trimmed hedge. For an informal border, plant two feet apart. Naturally grows extremely compact. The leaves are bronzy green and quite tiny. Covered with minute lavender flowers most of time. Grows to one foot. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

***Ignea (Firecracker plant).** You will not need to wait until July 4th to enjoy fire crackers if you plant a few cuphea. A low, loosely spreading plant covered through Summer and Fall with small red and yellow firecracker-like flowers. Needs sun. Gal. containers.

CYCLAMEN.

These handsome plants with their clean fleshy leaves and large shooting star-like flowers will lend an aristocratic touch to any shaded location. Red, lavender, rose or salmon. 4 inch pots, 50c each.

DELPHINIUM.

No garden is complete without delphinium. Their tall stately spikes of refreshing flowers are particularly alluring. Height to six feet. Sun.

Belladonna. The light blue, can be placed with any flower as far as color is concerned and feel perfectly at home. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

Bellamiosum. Dark Blue. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

Hollyhock type. Mixed shades. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

Plant them in a sunny location.

***Beatrix** Unlike most of the pinks this variety has green rather than gray foliage and the leaves are larger. Flowers are double, perfectly formed and pink or red in color. Both pink and red flowers often appear on one plant. Each bloom is about one quarter the size of a large carnation. You'll love Beatrix! Be sure to plant in sun. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Caesius (Cheddar Pink).** Attractive tufts three to six inches tall, covered with sweet scented, rose pink blooms through May and June. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

Cyclops (Biennial). Large single flowers one and one-half inches across. Deep pink with a well defined maroon eye. Gal. containers, 35c.

***Deltoides,** forms a thick carpet of tiny green leaves from which springs up short, dainty stems bearing single, purplish-red flowers in great abundance. Makes an excellent border where an extremely low one is desirable. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

***Granaticus.** An excellent rock garden subject. Grows only to a height of four or five inches. Through May and June the dense, dark green foliage forms a perfect background for the bright crimson blooms. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

Latifolius atrocoeruleus Fl. Pl. (Everblooming Sweet William). Blooms freely and continuously. Intense velvety crimson scarlet. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

Plumarius Fl. Pl. Double and semi-double sweet-scented flowers in a wide range of colors. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots.

***Rock Garden Species Mixed.** $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

Semperflorens Fl. Pl. Double and semi-double fragrant flowers through a long blooming season. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

DIMORPHOTHECA Ecklonis.

An individual plant will grow to a height of thirty inches and spread over a four foot space if not controlled. For the best results prune in February and again about the middle of August. The flowers, white on the face and silver blue on the reverse side, resemble Transvaal Daisies in size and shape. Always in bloom. 2½ inch pots.

DORONICUM Caucasicum Magnificum.

The flowers, which resemble huge yellow Transvaal Daisies, are borne on long, clean, substantial stems. The bright green foliage is particularly attractive, too. Excellent for cutting. Height one to two feet. Part shade. 2¼ inch pots.

DUSTY MILLER (*Centauria Candidissima*).

The white foliage here and there in a perennial bed helps to accentuate color of other flowers. Do not allow to bloom. Gal. containers.

ECHIUM, Plant in Sun.

Simplex (Biennial). The year after planting, this extraordinary plant throws up an erect rigid flower stem to a height of six to eight feet. Large pink flowers cover the plant from base to top in Summer. It is certainly a curiosity. 2½ in. pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

Wildpretii. Lower growing than the preceding variety. Grows to two feet and bears pale red flowers. Gal. containers, 35c.

EUPATORIUM Fraseri.

Hardy dwarf perennial bearing dense cluster of snow white flowers. Grows to one and one-half feet. Sun. 2¼ inch pots.

EUROPS Spathaceus (South African Daisy Tree).

Bears quantities of yellow, daisy-like flowers through Summer that are fine for cutting. Grows to eight ft. Plant in full sun. 2¼ inch pots, 15c.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*).

Digitalis Purpurea Gloxiniaeflora. Handsomely spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Do not properly belong in this list as they are biennials. Growing to five and six feet in height they provide an excellent background plant and during the blooming season they (if you will allow the expression) steal the show.

Purple. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Rose Pink. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

White. 2½ inch pots.

Lanata-Yellow. This species has proven to be perennial here. Bushes out more than other foxgloves, has more attractive foliage, smaller flowers and grows only two or two and one-half feet in height. We know you will appreciate Lanata. Gal. containers, 35c.

Lutzi Hybrids. Magnificent plants, four feet tall with lovely salmon flowers. 2½ inch pots.

***FRAGARIA (Ornamental Strawberry).**

Grows in a manner very similar to commercial varieties of edible strawberries. An excellent ground cover. Valuable in the rock garden.

Indica. Yellow flowers, small deep red fruit. Prefers some shade. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Chiloensis. White flowers, glossy green foliage, thrives in sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

GAILLARDIA Dazzler.

Large maroon-red and golden yellow flowers on strong stems through Summer and Fall. Excellent for cutting. Height two feet. Sun. 2½ inch pots.

GAZANIA.

The principal uses of these extremely hardy perennials are: as ground covers in parkings, on banks and in driveway strips. They also may be used to advantage as borders for perennial beds.

Aurantiacum (Gold Dollars), grows into a compactly spreading plant. Leaves narrow, dark green and three to four inches in length. The large single orange, marigold-like flowers appear in profusion in Spring, close above the dense foliage. Gal. containers. Flats of about 100 plants, \$1.50.

Splendens. Not as compact as the foregoing, grows an inch or two taller, flowers are lemon yellow and the glossy foliage is gray on the reverse side. Blooms Spring and Summer. Gal. containers. Flats of about 100 plants, \$1.50.

***Splendens hybrid.** Yellow. Leaves and flower stems grow longer than the preceding varieties. A new variety that commands attention. 2¼ inch pots.

Splendens hybrid. White. 2¼ inch pots.

GERANIUM.

The lowly geranium is again fast gaining in popularity. Planted in beds or in pots, will supply more color through the whole year than any other plant. Give them generous amounts of dairy fertilizer and plant them in sun. They will not disappoint you. We have them in: single orange, five shades of single and double pink, red, single or double salmon, single red with white and green foliage and single white. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers. Not all varieties in both sizes.

Apple scented. The fragrance from the leaves of this charming fine leaved geranium reminds you of crushed apple leaves. 3 inch pots.

***Ivy Geranium.** Planted in pots, window boxes, on banks or used as a ground cover, these bright glossy leaved plants will supply colorful flowers through the whole year. We grow them in lavender, pink and red. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Martha Washington geraniums are popular on account of their large, bright, peculiarly marked flowers. Light pink, red and purple. Pink and maroon, 3 inch pots.

Rose Geranium will take you back to memories of your grandmother's garden. The fragrance of their delicate leaves and their lavender-pink flowers will gladden any garden. 3 inch pots.

GEUM

Will thrive in either sun or shade with very ordinary attention. Their flat, double, compact flowers are borne on tall stems, two to two and one-half feet. Excellent for cutting. The long deeply cut leaves are interesting, too.

Lady Stratheden. Yellow. Gal. containers. 2¼ in. pots.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Red. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GOLDEN ROD (*Solidago canadensis*).

We will never forget the sight of the golden plumes of this lofty perennial as we saw them waving in the breeze in the background of a perennial planting. A tall red brick patio wall behind them accentuated their loveliness. Their tall arrow-like stems grow to six or eight feet. They prefer sun. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

We also grow a dwarf variety, growing to two feet with four to six inch terminal clusters of small golden yellow flowers. Gal. containers.

GRAPE HYACINTH (*Muscari Botryoides*).

Early in Spring these dainty miniature hyacinths throw up spikes of the most exquisite sky blue you have ever seen. Grow to seven or eight inches. Sun or partial shade. Gal. containers. 3 inch pots.

GYPSOPHILA Paniculata (Baby's Breath).

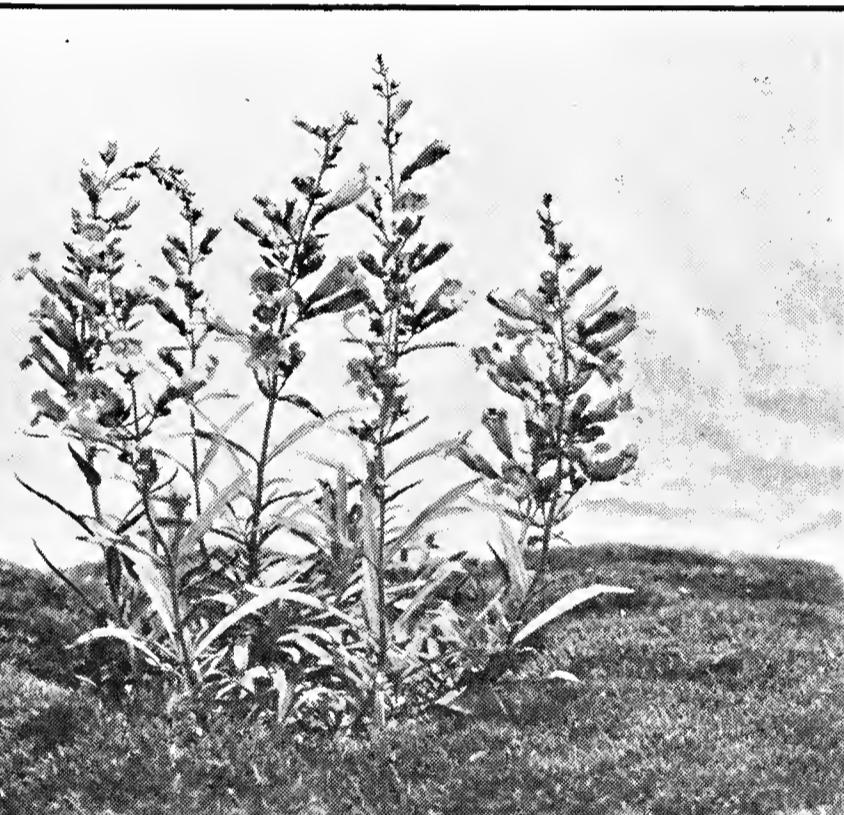
Provides quantities of dainty white flowers for bouquets. Grows to three feet. Sun 2½ inch pots. We grow, also, a lavender flowered variety. Gal. containers, 35c.

HEDYCHIUM Coronarium (White Ginger Lily).

Interesting light green, canna-like leaves surmounted by showy white, iris-shaped flowers that spread a heavy perfume not soon forgotten. Blooms in the Fall. Grows to three feet. Plant in shade or half shade and keep wet. Gal. containers, 35c each.

***HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose). Apricot, Pink or White**

Small, perfect, rose-like flowers in Spring and Summer on slender stems. Prostrate and half-trailing. Leaves small and dark green. Prefers sun. Gal. containers, 35c.



PENTSTEMON BLUE GEM

HELIANTHUS angustifolius (Perennial Sunflower).

A tall growing perennial, six to eight feet. Lofty, much-branched stems that carry a profusion of rich, single sun-flowers in Summer. Thrives in any soil. Plant in sun. Good for cutting. 2¼ inch pots.

HELIOTROPE.

Plant in a protected, half-shaded location in either pots or the open ground and enjoy the delightful fragrance of the immense trusses of blue flowers. Grows to three feet. Blooms continually.

Dark Blue. Gal. containers.

Royal Fragrum. Deeply fragrant, medium blue. Gal. containers.

***HELXINE Soleirolii.**

Moss-like plant with minute leaves. Used as a ground cover in shaded places it forms a perfect mat of bright green. Quite attractive as a border for shady fern or perennial beds. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.50. 2¼ inch pots.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily).

We don't see how anyone can help but be enthusiastic over these colorful perennials. They are hardy to frost, easily grown and if an assortment of varieties is planted there will be hardly a time through the year that you can not enjoy their large yellow or orange blooms. Their long, slender, arching leaves prepare a perfect setting for lily-like flowers that are borne in great abundance. Prefers sun.

Dumortieri. Dwarf orange. Gal. containers, 35c.

Flava. This variety carries foliage through the year. Lemon-yellow flowers in Summer. Grows to four feet. Gal. containers, 35c.

Fulva. Enormous single flowers of coppery-orange shade. Four to five feet. Gal. containers, 35c.

Fulva Kwanso. Largest double flowers. Grows four to five feet and blooms through Summer and Fall. Gal. containers, 35c.

Middendorfii. Dwarf lemon-yellow. Blooms Spring and early Summer. Gal. containers, 35c.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos.

Will not freeze. A variety that dies to the ground in Winter and springs up bigger and better each Spring. Those of you who live in colder locations should particularly appreciate these qualities. Grows to a height of six to eight feet in characteristic hibiscus manner and carries flowers that are larger than we have ever seen on any other variety.

Dark Red. 2½ inch pots, 15c.

Mixed—Pink, Red and White. Gal. containers, 35c

HOLLYHOCK.

They were good enough to grace our grandmothers' gardens. Let's not overlook them when we need tall, erect plants in the background. Grow to six or seven feet. Prefer sun.

Double Bright Red. 2½ inch pots.

Double Pink (Newport). 2½ inch pots.

Double Salmon. 2½ inch pots.

Double Yellow. 2½ inch pots.

Mixed. 2½ inch pots.

Single Mixed. 2½ inch pots.

HUNNEMANNIA Fumariaefolia (Tulip Poppy).

A shrubby perennial. Foliage like the California poppy but lighter in color. Flowers same in size as California poppy but canary-yellow in color. Plant in sun. 2½ inch pots, 15c. Gal. containers, 35c.

ICELAND POPPY Gibson's New Orange).

A native of the Arctic that thrives here. Flowers orange, crinkly petals, like crepe paper and long wiry stems. Excellent for cutting. One and one-half feet tall. 2½ inch pots.

***IBERIS sempervirens.**

A dwarf, spreading perennial entirely covered in Spring with small clean white flowers. Entirely evergreen. Plant in sun. 2¼ inch pots.

IMPATIENS.

Glossy foliaged perennials growing from a foot to three feet in height. The wax-like flowers appear all through Spring, Summer and Fall. All flowers, regardless of color look extremely alive. Valuable in either pots or beds. Plant in shade or part shade. They're tender—look out for frost. We have them in light pink and deep pink. 2¼-3 and 4 inch pots.

IRIS.

Plant them in the sun.

German Iris. Assorted colors or mixed. Gal. containers.

Japonica. needs generous amounts of water and fertilizer. Will grow either in or out of water. Gal. containers, 35c.

Sibirica, long narrow, dark green leaves. Flowers large and violet blue. Gal. containers, 35c.

Stylosa. In Winter when few plants are in bloom you will find the large, dark blue flowers of stylosa.nestling among the long handsome leaves. Very hardy. Grows to one and one-half feet. Gal. containers.

LANTANA.

With very little attention, Lantanas thrive in all soils and sunny locations. Even in Winter their warm verbena-like flowers give promise of Summer days to come. The dwarf varieties are valuable for bedding or in borders. The slightly larger growing varieties will lend a strong note of color between shrubs and against wall or fences.

Dwarf. Grow to two and one-half feet.

Cerise. Gal. containers.

Light Orange. Gal. containers.

Pink. Gal. containers.

Yellow. Gal. containers.

Medium.

Deep Pink. Gal. containers.

Orange. Gal. containers.

Orange Red. Gal. containers.

Trailing. 2 inch pots. Gal. containers.



PENTSTEMON SIERRA MADRE

LAVENDER (English Lavender).

Grows to two feet. Fine, fragrant gray foliage, blue flowers. Wants sun. 2 1/4 inch pots. Gal. containers.

LEOPARD PLANT (*Farfugium Kaempferii*).

A valuable foliage plant for shaded locations. Large, fleshy, glossy leaves that are spotted and blotched with yellow. Works well in the fern bed. Grows to two feet. Gal. containers, 35c.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

LILIUM.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Grows best in shade. We have them in bronze, rose-pink or white. Gal. containers, 35c.

Philippinense. A strong growing species from the Philippine Islands that blooms in California during August and September. Each stem bears from one to three enormous white flowers that have the appearance of exaggerated Easter Lilies. Grows to three feet in height. Prefers shade. Gal. containers, 50c each.

LINUM (Flax).

Austriacum. A blue flowered form that carries three-quarter inch-wide, buttercup-shaped flowers through the whole Summer. Long, slender stems and minute leaves. Grows to two feet and wants sun. Gal. containers.

Flavum. The golden yellow flowers of this variety are borne continuously from June until September. The individual flowers are three-quarters of an inch across and appear in profusion. Foliage; attractive light green. Grows to two feet. Sun or shade. Gal. containers.

Narbonnense. Forms a low, rather compact plant growing to eighteen inches. The large, azure-blue, one and one-half inch flowers are borne in Spring and early Summer. Sun. Gal. containers.

Perenne. Small heavenly blue flowers through Summer. Flowers are borne on slender stems. Leaves quite tiny. Grows to two and one-half feet. Prefers sun. One of our handsomest blue perennials. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

LIPPIA repens.

A compact, fast growing ground cover for sunny locations. Quickly forms a mat of small, gray-green leaves. Quite drought resistant. Flats of about 100 plants, \$1.50.

***LOPEZIA Rosea (Mosquito plant).**

A low spreading densely foliaged plant that in late Spring and Summer is profuse with small, pink, mosquito-shaped flowers. Excellent for rockery or for edging when space permits. Grows to a height of one foot and spreads about thirty inches. Thrives in sun or part shade. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***LOTUS—yellow**

Particularly good for rock work and dry banks as it is extremely hardy and displays its showy yellow pea-shaped flowers through Summer and Fall. The lacy, gray-green foliage is quite attractive. Grows to a height of one foot and spreads to two feet. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

***MALLOW—purple.**

A semi-trailing plant growing to a height of one and one-half feet that displays a wealth of one inch, bright purple, cup-shaped flowers through the Summer. The large, deeply cut leaves form a perfect background for the showy flowers. Sun or partial shade. Gal. containers.

MARGUERITE.

Blooms through most of the Summer and Fall. Will grow to three or four feet in height if not trimmed. If cut back occasionally it will make a much more attractive plant. Plant only in sun. We have them in white or yellow. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

***MEXICAN PRIMROSE (*Oenothera Childsii*).**

A low spreading perennial covered much of the time with light pink to rose-pink single flowers that are about one inch across. Excellent in window boxes, perennial borders or in the rock garden. Sun or partial shade. Grows to about one foot. 2½ inch pots.

***MIMULUS Tigrinus.**

If planted in a moist shaded location, this excellent perennial will supply a constant succession of bloom from Spring until Fall. The flowers are shaped like the blossoms of the monkey flower that brightens our Southern California hillsides in early Summer, but the bright yellow flowers of tigrinus are mottled and blotched with red and brown and bronze. These blossoms, against the glossy green foliage are more than effective. Grows to about one foot in height. 2½ inch pots, 15c.

MONTBRETTIA.

We have two varieties, one growing to about eighteen inches, the other about thirty inches. Both bear orange-red flowers. Handle them the same as you would gladiolas, (which they resemble). Plant in the sun. After blooming, the bulbs may be taken up and kept in a cool place until Spring or left in the ground. They are extremely hardy and require very little care. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

**YELLOW MARGUERITE****MORAEA.**

In many respects are more satisfactory than iris, which they resemble both in foliage and flower. The foliage is entirely evergreen and instead of a short blooming season, they bloom at intervals through the whole year—Winter and Summer. Sun or part shade.

Bi-color. Flowers two inches across, yellow, with beautiful brown spots at the base of the segments. 3 inch pots, 20c.

Iridioides. Flowers about three inches in diameter, white marked with lavender and yellow. Gal. containers, 35c.

***NEPETA Mussini.**

An excellent plant for the border. Sage green leaves and masses of light blue flowers. Grows to about one foot. Excellent for rock garden. Plant in sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS, (Cup Flower).

A much branched, narrow leaved plant growing about two feet in height that carries cup-shaped, one inch flowers practically continuously. The strikingly handsome flowers are white tinged with blue. Excellent in the border or as a pot plant. Sun. 2½ inch pots.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***OPHIOPOGON japonica**

Substantial glossy grass like foliage from which suddenly springs in Summer, one or more stems of pure white flowers which look very much like hyacinths. Excellent for mixing in the shady border. Grows to one foot. We also carry a variety with green and white variegated leaves. Gal. containers, 35c each.

***OXALIS.**

Round, thick clumps of clover-like leaves. In Spring and early Summer, hundreds of flower stems crowd their way through the thick foliage to burst in the sunlight. Add a clump here and there in the perennial border. Useful for edging. Plant in sun. Grows to eight inches.

Pink. Gal. containers.

White. Gal. containers.

ORIENTAL POPPY (*Papaver orientale*).

The finest of all cultivated poppies. Their large silken petals form single, orange-scarlet flowers that are often six inches across. Plant in light, well drained soil and give them a little shade. 3 in. pots.

PENTSTEMON.

For sunny locations we believe there is no perennial more satisfactory than pentstemon. Keep the old flower stems removed and you will have an array of flowers from June until January. Never plant them in the shade.

***Blue Gem.** And a gem it is—with its glowing, blue flowers. Keep the dead flower stems picked and it will bloom almost continuously from late Spring until Winter. Growing only to a height of about one foot it is particularly useful as an edging for your perennial beds. 2½ inch pots. 4 inch pots.

Barbatus Coccineus (Scarlet Bugler). Long racemes of slender scarlet flowers in Summer. Grows to three feet. 2½ inch pots.

Flamingo. Long, tubular flowers on graceful stems, rich red in color. Blooms in Summer and Fall. Height two and one-half feet. Gal. containers.

Grandiflorus mixed. A mixture of red, pink, purple, lavender and white. All large flowering. Bloom heavily and continuously through Summer and Fall. Height to three feet. 2½ inch pots.

Rosy Dawn. A lovely shade of light pink. Large flowers. Height two and one-half feet. Gal. containers, 35c.

Sierra Madre Exceptionally large watermelon pink flowers, nearly white in the throat. Height two and one-half feet. Gal. containers, 35c.

PHLOX paniculata (Perennial Phlox).

For a wealth of lasting color and fragrance, Phlox are unsurpassed. Through Summer and Fall their bright, many colored blossoms will delight you. Cut them and their lasting quality is surprising.

Pink, red, white, purple, lavender. Divisions in season. 15c each. \$1.50 per dozen. 4 inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head).

In two seasons will form huge clumps of stiff arrow-like flower stems three to four feet in height. In Summer the upper one-third of those stems burst into a riot of tubular flowers. Very easy to grow and quite hardy.

Virginiana. Lavender pink. Gal. containers.

Virginiana compacta. Lavender pink. 3 inch pots.

Virginiana alba. White. Gal. containers.

Virginia Vivid. The finest variety of all. Never fails to demand attention with its bright, clear pink flowers. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

PLATYCODON Grandiflorum (Balloon Flower).

Inch to inch and one-half balloon-shaped buds burst into large deep blue, star-shaped flowers that are well worth while in anyones garden. The light green foliage helps to intensify the blue of the flowers. Sun. Grows to two feet. 2½ inch pots.

POINSETTIA.

Plant them preferably on the south side of a wall or building; where they may have benefit of the sun and you will have a flower show of your own at Christmas time. Cut back in Spring.

Red. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***POTENTILLA.**

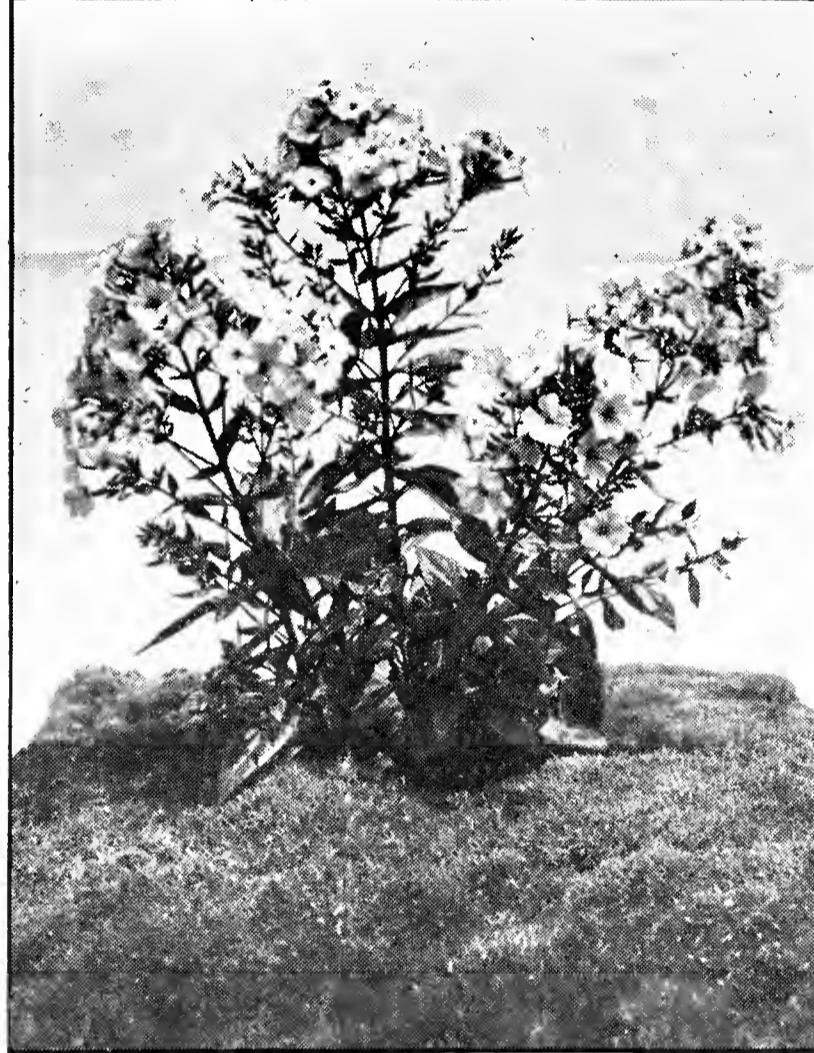
Picture single baby roses growing on a large strawberry plant—that's Potentilla. Blooms for quite a season in Spring and early Summer. Valuable for either rockery or borders.

Red. Grows to eighteen inches. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Yellow. Grows to eight inches in height. 2½ inch pots.

Single mixed. 2½ inch pots.

Double mixed. 2½ inch pots.

**PHLOX PANICULATA****PRIMULA (Primrose).**

Valuable particularly for their Winter and Spring bloom although some bloom appears through Summer. Indispensable in shaded borders or beds. Also excellent pot plants.

Obeonia. An old perennial that has been greatly improved during the past few years. Now available in white, pink, blue, lavender and purple. 3 inch pots. 4 inch pots, 25c.

Polyantha Bright umbles of lively red, yellow, bronze, orange or white flowers on three to five inch stems. Blooms in Winter and Spring. 2½ inch pots. 3 inch pots. 4 inch pots, 30c.

***PYRETHRUM roseum.**

Plant in the sun and through Spring and early Summer your garden will never know a dull moment. The flowers, like Transvaal Daisies, have the appearance of being very much alive. Flat, double daisy-shaped flowers about one inch across. Grows to one and one-half feet.

Blood Red. 2½ inch pots.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***RANUNCULUS repens. fl. pl.**

A fast spreading, low growing perennial. Glossy, deep green strawberry-like foliage. Small, bright, buttercup-yellow flowers. Excellent for rock gardens, window boxes or as a ground cover in moist, partly shaded locations. 2½ inch pots.

REHMANNIA.

Use of this perennial has increased remarkably during the past year or two. Grows rapidly to a height of three feet. At each stage of growth, from early Summer until November, it produces great quantities of flowers shaped somewhat like the Pentstemon but three times as large. Flowers keep for days after cutting. The large, deeply cut leaves are interesting, too. Sun or partial shade.

Angulata. Bright rose spotted in the throat with brown. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Fleur Blanche. Creamy white. Gal. containers, 35c.

REINWARDTIA trigyna (Yellow Flax).

Correctly, a sub-shrub rather than a perennial. In early Winter when the Fall blooming perennials are beginning to rest, Reinwardtia starts an exhibit of his own and persists until competition becomes keen in the Spring. Then he takes his Summer vacation. Grows two to four feet in height and is covered through Winter with large, golden-yellow flowers. Very effective in the shrubbery border. Sun or partial shade. Gal. containers, 35c.

SALVIA.

Farinacea. Tall spikes of slowly opening deep blue flowers in Summer. Good for cutting. Sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Leucantha. Grows round and compact to three and one-half feet. Surmounted in late Summer and Fall with close flowered spikes of royal purple. Sun. Gal. containers.

Pitcherii. Deep blue. Blooms from late Summer until Winter. Grows to three feet. Sun. 3 inch pots.

Splendens. A compact, bright foliaged plant growing to two and one-half feet. Blooms continually through Summer and Winter too, if planted in a sunny frost-free location. Flowers Flaming Red. 2¼ inch pots.

Selarea. If you have a spot anywhere in the garden you wish to fill quickly try this variety. You can almost see it grow. Has enormous leaves, grows to five feet in height and will easily cover a four or five foot space. Enormous spikes of large whitish-purple flowers. Prefers sun and a well drained soil. 2½ inch pots.

***SAPONARIA ocymoides.**

The name sounds not too attractive but for a low half trailing perennial in the border or rockery it is very satisfactory. The small, bright pink flowers appear over the entire plant in Summer. Plant in sun. 2¼ inch pots.

SAXIFRAGA.

Shade loving perennials that are planted for their luxuriant foliage and attractive flowers.

***Sarmentosa** will thrive in any shaded, moist location. Creeps close to the ground, rooting and forming independent plants as it grows. Even in spots where very little light penetrates it will flourish. Leaves are round, one to two inches in diameter, green, heavily veined with white. White flowers on slender six inch stems. Valuable in rockeries, baskets or window boxes. Gal. containers.

Stracheyi. Large six to eight inch leathery leaves. Glossy, dark green. Has the appearance of being sensitive to frost, but is entirely hardy here. Is one of our most valuable subjects for shaded locations. Broad short-stemmed panicles of pink primrose-like flowers appear through Winter and Spring. Grows to one and one-half feet in height. Gal. containers, 35c each.

SCABIOSA.

Columbaria. A free growing variety, blooms constantly. Colors range from clear pink to lavender-blue. Grows to two feet and prefers sun. 2½ inch pots.

Japonica. Has a low tuft of narrow, glistening leaves from which rise numerous one to two foot flower stems. Flowers violet-blue, two to three inches in diameter, and the most valuable of all Scabiosas for cutting. 2¼ inch pots.

SHASTA DAISY (*Chrysanthemum maximum*).

Useful as edgings for perennial beds and for cutting. Plant in sun.

Alaska, single, large flowered white growing low enough to be used for edging walks or borders. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Diener's Double Grand White. Enormous double and semi-double flowers of pure white. Sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

**REHMANNIA ANGULATA*****SHAMROCK (*Oxalis acetosella*).**

The real Irish Shamrock. Better plant a specimen and be ready for Saint Patrick's Day. 2½ inch pots.

***SILENE Schafta.**

The plants form close tufts of brilliant green foliage, covered in late Summer with rich rose-pink flowers. Fine for the rock garden or for edging. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

Valuable for cutting. Also, blooming as it does through Summer and Fall, is extensively used to supply lavender and blue shades in perennial borders and among shrubs. Plant in sun.

Caspia. Pale lavender sprays of large size. Grows to two feet or more in height. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Latifolium. Long smooth leaves. Dense heads of lavender-blue. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

Perezii. Robust in growth. Leaves to four inches broad. Huge heads of bright blue flowers supported on strong stems. Grows to two and one-half feet. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Puberulum.** Grows only to a height of eight inches but bears magnificent dark violet blooms. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

STEVIA Serrata.

Bears a multitude of small white flowers that are invaluable for cutting. Excellent stems. Plant in sun. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

STOKESIA cyanea.

For no reason that we have been able to discover. Stokesia has been very little planted here. It is quite drought resistant and from early Summer until Winter it is one of the busiest plants we know. The drought resistant qualities, general hardiness, long blooming period of this plant together with the loveliness of large blue or white aster-shaped flowers combine to make it one of our best. Grows to eighteen inches. Plant in sun in well drained soil. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

Dipterocarpum. These plants have finely cut foliage very similar to the Columbine or Maiden Hair Fern. Above the foliage rise graceful three to four foot stems that support dainty sprays of lavender-violet flowers. Excellent for cutting. Plant in moist shaded location. Gal. containers.

Glaucum. Same as preceding variety except that the flowers are golden yellow and the foliage slightly gray. Gal. containers, 35c.

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesonii Hybrid).

Plant in full sun in a well drained soil. Be careful in planting to see that the crowns are not covered. Use no fertilizer. When you water, irrigate, do not sprinkle. Make irrigations thorough but only as often as is absolutely necessary to keep the plants in condition. In most soils if cultivation is practiced, irrigations at intervals of one week to ten days should be sufficient. If your soil does not drain readily hill up the soil and plant above the level of the surrounding ground. Blooming period June until December or January. Probably no one perennial has brought as much happiness to Southern California as has the Transvaal Daisy.

Mixed Colors—Red, yellow, pink, white, orange. Gal. containers.

Single Pink. Gal. containers.

Double Pink. Gal. containers, 35c.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker).

Luxuriant grass-like foliage from which grows, in Summer and Fall, spikes of flowers which might be likened to a red hot poker. Plant in the sun.

Uvaria Hybrid. Red flowers with a yellow base. Grows to three or four feet. Gal. containers, 35c.

***Tuckii.** A dwarf variety. Orange and yellow. Height one to one and one-half feet. Gal. containers, 35c. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. 15c.

***TUNICA Saxifraga.**

A low spreading perennial bearing, on numerous wiry stems, many rosy white flowers that suggest the gypsophila. Foliage resembles that of the pinks. Sun or light shade. Grows to a height of about eight inches. Gal. containers.

VALERIANA (Valerian).

An attractive perennial well foliaged with clean, inch long leaves that are slightly touched with gray. Dense spikes of scarlet flowers appear in profusion through most of the year. Grows to three feet in height and as broad as tall. Plant in sun. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

VERBENA.

If you wish a maximum of color with a minimum of expense and labor plant verbena. They will reward you from Spring until Winter with their warm, fragrant flowers. Properly cared for, Verbenas should thrive for about three years. Cut back severely about February 1 and give them a heavy application of dairy fertilizer. Plant in sun.

We grow them in red, pink, purple, lavender, white and salmon. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

**VINCA MAJOR****VERONICA.**

Long lived perennials that thrive in most any soil or sunny location. Easy to grow and extremely hardy.

Longifolia subsessilis. Bears compact, six to eight inch long spikes of deep blue flowers. Leaves wide, three inches in length, compact on stems and dark green. Handsome when not in bloom but flowers most of the year. Will create an incipient riot in any garden. Excellent for cutting. Height three feet. Gal. containers.

***Prostrata Satureiaeefolia.** A compact, prostrate variety growing to five inches in height. Green foliage—slightly gray. Smothered with small light blue flowers in Spring. Valuable for rockeries, window boxes or borders. Gal. containers.

***Repens.** A minutely leaved trailing variety that roots as it spreads, forming a close mat of cool, deep green. Bears slender racemes of small light blue flowers in late Spring. Excellent in the rock garden. Sun or part shade. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

***Rupestrис.** Probably the hardiest of the prostrate varieties. The small, thickly growing leaves are quite substantial in texture. It, too, roots as it travels and spreads into a small carpet of deep green loveliness. Many medium blue flowers in early Summer. Invaluable in the rock garden or border. Gal. containers.

Spicata. An old standby. Long narrow medium green leaves. Three inch spikes of lavender-blue in Spring, Summer and Fall. Grows to two or two and one-half feet. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

VINCA. (Periwinkle).

Major. (Common Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle). The hardiest ground cover. Will thrive under eucalyptus trees and in other difficult locations. Cut back to two or three inches each winter. Has attractive blue flowers in Spring. Excellent for hanging baskets or window boxes. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Major variegated. Identical to former except for white variegation. Gal. containers.

Minor. Grows like preceding varieties. Leaves half as large. Gal. containers.

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle). A low glossy foliaged plant. Through Summer and Fall the tips of each branchlet are aglow with waxy white or pink flowers shaped like perennial phlox. Sensitive to frost. Should either be grown as an annual or planted in a protected sunny position. Height to two feet. Gal. containers. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

***VIOLET.**

Double Blue. Large, double flowers of medium blue. Gal. containers.

Light Blue. A lovely shade of soft blue. Probably the most fragrant violet grown here. Stems exceptionally long. Flowers large. $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Princess of Wales. Clear violet blue. Long stems. Fragrant. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

President Herrick. Deep blue. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

Rosina. Pink and old rose in color. Good foliage and delicate fragrance. Something different in violets. Gal. containers, 35c.

Silver Blue. Hardiest and strongest growing of all varieties. Large white, blue-centered flowers that are heavily veined with blue. Seems to thrive in any location. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Single White. Delightfully fragrant. Gal. containers.

***VITTADINIA triloba.**

A low spreading, extremely free flowering perennial that blooms about ten months of the year. The flowers are single, daisy-like, about one-half of an inch in diameter and open in both pink and white. Used in borders, hanging baskets, and rock gardens. Grows to one foot in height. Prefers sun. Gal. containers.

ZINGIBER officinale (Ginger)

Grows to three feet in height. The large canna-like leaves are particularly attractive. Plant in moist shaded location or use as pot plant. Flowers white marked with yellow. Refreshingly fragrant. Gal. containers, 35c.

HERBS

Quite interesting and useful gardens may be built using only herbs for plant material. Or herbs may be planted advantageously in shrub, perennial or rock gardens. Their handsome foliage and spicy fragrance will delight you.

All varieties listed here will thrive in sun. Prices; $2\frac{1}{4}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 inch pots, 15c each. Gallon containers, 35c each.

CARAWAY. For flavoring cakes and cheese. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots.

CATNIP. Good for man or beast. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

CHIVES. A delicate flavor for salads, soups and sauces. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

DILL. Seasoning for pickles. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

GARDEN MINT. A delicate flavor for drinks. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots.

GARDEN MINT variegated. Green and white foliage. Useful too. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GARDEN SAGE. For the meat dressing. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

HORSE RADISH. Lends zest to your meat. Gal. containers.

HOREHOUND. Makes excellent tea for the cure of colds as well as flavoring for candy. Gal. containers.

LEEK. For soups and stews. Gal. containers.

LEMON VERBENA. Imparts an excellent flavor to jellies and drinks. Gal. containers.

MEXICAN TEA GRASS. Makes an excellent highly flavored tea. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

MULTIPLIER ONIONS. Prolific and very strong. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

PARSLEY. For garnishing roasts and for seasoning. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

ROSEMARY. Used as meat seasoning. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SPEARMINT. Delicious in iced drinks. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SWEET MARJORAM. Seasoning for meats and stews. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SWEET BASIL. Excellent in soups, meats and salads. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

SWEET FENNEL. Both foliage and seeds are aromatic and useful in flavoring. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots.

TARRAGON. An excellent addition to French dressing or vinegar. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

THYME. For roasts and stews. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

THYME variegated. Uses same as foregoing. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

WATER CRESS. For salads. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

WINTER SAVORY. Used in meats, dressings, soups and stews. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Gal. containers.

WORMWOOD. Used to preserve liquors. Also used in medicine and a moth repellent. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

GROWN
AND
GUARANTEED
BY
**TUTTLE BROS.
NURSERIES**

729 ATLANTA ST. PHONE STERLING 9613
PASADENA ♦ CALIFORNIA

TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF MONTANA STREET
THREE BLOCKS WEST OF LINCOLN AVENUE